

## WARMINSTER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1944.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the health and Sanitary conditions of the district for 1944.

A copy of the Sanitary Inspector's Report is appended.

### 1. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area of the District	5,651 acres.
Estimated Population	6,298
No. of inhabited houses	1,500
Rateable Value	£48,388
Sum produced by 1d rate.	£197

The main industries are farming, glove making, cloth weaving, paintworks and sawmills.

### 2. Vital Statistics.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Births registered	71	64	135	of these 16 were illegitimate.

Birth Rate for the district	21.4 per 1000
Birth Rate for England and Wales.	17.6 per 1000 total population.

Stillbirths	2	3	5	all legitimate.
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Death of Infants under 1 year.	4	5	9
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Infant Mortality Rate for the district 66.6 per 1000 Live Births

Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales. 46 per 1000 Live Births

#### Causes of Death

Deaths. Male 40, Female 44, Total 84.

Death Rate for the district 13.3 per 1000 population.

Death Rate for England and Wales 11.6 per 1000 total population.



Table of Causes of death. (Registrar Genral's Returns.)

	Male.	Female.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Nil.	Nil.
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever.	"	"
3. Scarlet Fever.	"	"
4. Whooping Cough	"	"
5. Diphtheria.	"	"
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	"	2
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis.	"	"
8. Syphilitic diseases.	"	"
9. Influenza.	"	1
10. Measles	"	"
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and polio encephalitis.	"	"
12. Acute Infantile encephalitis.	"	"
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	2	1
14. Cancer of Stomach and duodenum	"	"
15. Cancer of Breast.	"	"
16. Cancer of all other sites.	2	6
17. Diabetes	"	"
18. Intracranial vascular lesions.	5	"
19. Heart Disease.	10	14
20. Other diseases of circ. system.	"	1
21. Bronchitis	4	"
22. Pneumonia.	"	1
23. Other respiratory disease.	"	1
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	"
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	"
26. Appendicitis	"	"
27. Other digestive diseases	"	"
28. Nephritis	7	7
29. Puerperal and Post abortion sepsis	"	"
30. Other Maternal causes.	"	"
31. Premature Births.	2	3
32. Congenital Malformations: birth injury and Infantile disease.	1	2
33. Suicide.	"	1
34. Road Traffic Accident.	2	"
35. Other violent causes.	"	"
36. All other causes.	1	4
All causes.	<u>40</u>	<u>44</u>

3. Notifiable and Infectious Diseases.

The following diseases were notified as occurring in civilians during the year:-

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Measles.	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	9	1	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningococcal Meningitis.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	1
Ac. Anterior Poliomyelitis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

It is notable that there are no cases of Diphtheria, due doubtless to the effects of Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation was carried on during the year by the County Council's Medical Officer at the various schools in the district. Records are kept by the County Medical Officer who has undertaken this work on behalf of the Local Authorities in Wiltshire.



Dysentery Outbreak.

An outbreak of Sonne Dysentery at St. Monica's school occurred towards the end of the year. The school was temporarily closed. There were no deaths.

Isolation Hospital.

The Warminster Isolation Hospital remained closed to Infectious Disease cases throughout the year, the hospital being used as a children's Home by the County Council.

Cases of Infectious Diseases requiring hospital treatment were removed to the Trowbridge Isolation Hospital.

Tuberculosis.

Civilians normally resident in the Warminster Urban District.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 ---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 ---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ---	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
10 ---	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 ---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 ---	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
25 ---	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 ---	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
45 ---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 ---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	5	2	4	-	2	-	-

No. of cases remaining on register at end of 1944:-

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Males	13	Females	11	24
Non-Pulmonary Tubercle.	Males	9	Females	9	18
					<u>42</u>

4. Hospitals and Ambulances.

The Warminster Hospital which has accomodation for 30 patients supplies adequately the medical and surgical needs of the district in normal times, but during the war, shortage of nursing and domestic staff has often made it very difficult to provide for the needs of the patients, and thus carry on the work in a satisfactory way, which has always been the reputation of Warminster Hospital.

The Joint Isolation Hospital was temporarily converted into a Children's Home for use under County Council Authority and no Infectious Diseases were admitted.



Beckford Lodge. The Dorset County Council Orthopaedic Hospital was occasionally used for Wilts cases under arrangement between the two County Councils concerned.

#### Ambulances.

Infectious Diseases:- The Ambulance from Trowbridge Isolation Hospital is used for cases admitted to that Hospital.

Non-infectious Diseases:- An Ambulance provided by the U.D.C. is available for local cases. There is also a B.R.C.S. Ambulance which, on account of its better condition was used for longer journeys to Bath etc.

Difficulties in finding drivers and attendants for the Ambulances were experienced but except in a few urgent cases the Service was maintained. It is hoped that these difficulties will be relieved by the return to civilian life of men now in H.M. Forces.

It is also hoped that the formation of a National Ambulance Service at some future date will be brought about.

#### 5. Housing.

The acute shortage of suitable housing was felt during the year. There were many cases of married people with children having to share parts of houses having quite unsuitable and often inadequate accommodation.

The list of applications for Council Houses grows rapidly. In cases where there appeared to be urgent necessity for Council Houses accommodation on Medical Grounds the Medical Officer of Health visited the applicant and reported to the Council.

Requisitioned Property. was maintained at a fair standard throughout the year and all houses were occupied. At 31st December, 1944 39 houses were in use. It is hoped that with the return of the present occupants to their homes, some of these premises will become available for cases of great necessity, and people permanently resident in Warminster, until better housing becomes available.

#### Overcrowding.

On account of the acute housing shortage, no statutory action was taken during the year, though cases were investigated whenever the possibility of gross overcrowding came to light.

#### Housing of Population on Camp Sites.

The possibility of converting some of the vacant camp sites in the locality for use as temporary housing has been considered. While the outlay of hatted camps with regard to water fittings sanitation and cooking arrangements would make considerable expenditure necessary before this could be done, there remain a few sites in which extensive alterations would probably not be necessary, notably hospital sites. The alternative would seem to be to accommodate the public under camp conditions i.e. communal ablutions, cooking and sanitation. Even under these circumstances, the use of some of the camp sites would greatly ease the difficulty housing situation.

The Ministry has been approached, so far without success with a view to the possible release to civilians of some of these sites.

#### Evacuation.

The following evacuees were billeted in the Urban District:-

Maximum Number	471
Total at end of Year	210

The two hostels for unaccompanied children (one at Princecroft Lane, and the other in George Street) were



closed. These kostels accomodated children suffering from minor ailments.

## 6. Water Supply.

The supply from Jersey, Keepers, and Holy wells was treated with Chlorine and Soda Ash at the Crockett pumping station. Generally the supply was adequate though a few outlying farms experienced, as hitherto, difficulty in getting a full supply.

The proportion of dwelling houses supplied from the mains was 99%. None were supplied by communal standpipe, though in some cases the supply to individual houses was by Private Standpipe. A small private supply at Cannimore served a few farms and a standpipe to three cottages. This supply showed considerable pollution with non-faecal surface organisms but no faecal coliforms.

The Analysts reports of the raw and treated main water are given below and show satisfactory treatment:-

### Raw Water

1. <u>Jersey Well</u>	<u>Pollution.</u>	<u>Faecal Coliforms.</u>
30/ 5/44	Very considerable degree	Absent
27/ 6/44	"surface soil. Appreciable non-faecal	Small number
12/ 7/44		
" Bottom Chamber, Gross faecal		Gross
Top Chamber, Nil.		Nil.
16/ 9/44		
" Bottom Chamber, Appreciable coliforms.		Small Nos.
Top Chamber, Slight coliforms		Slight.
(ii) <u>Keepers Well</u>		
30/ 5/44	Nil.	Nil.
27/ 6/44	Very considerable non-faecal	Nil.
12/ 7/44	Moderate coliforms	Few.
16/ 9/44	Nil	Nil.
(iii) <u>Holy Well.</u>		
30/ 5/44	Nil.	Nil.
27/ 6/44	Negligible non faecal	Nil.
12/ 7/44	Gross faecal	Gross.
16/ 9/44	Appreciable coliforms	Small numbers.



<u>Treated Water.</u> (Tap on main)			
Date.	p.H.	Residual Chlorine in p.p. million.	Pollution.
3/ 1/44	6.7	Nil.	No evidence whatsoever.
10/ 1/44	6.5	Nil.	" " " "
17/ 1/44	6.6	Nil.	" " " "
24/ 1/44	6.4	Nil	" " " "
1/ 2/44	6.5	Nil	" " " "
7/ 2/44	6.5	Nil.	" " " "
15/ 2/44	6.4	-	" " " "
21/ 2/44	6.3	0.05	" " " "
29/ 2/44	6.3.	0.05	" " " "
6/ 3/44	6.4	0.05	" " " "
13/ 3/44	6.3	Nil	" " " "
20/ 3/44	6.3	0.05	" " " "
27/ 3/44	6.3	0.05	" " " "
3/ 4/44	6.5	0.05	" " " "
12/ 4/44	6.5	0.05	" " " "
17/ 4/44	6.4	0.05	" " " "
24/ 4/44	6.5	0.05	" " " "
2/ 5/44	6.3	0.05	" " " "
5/ 6/44	6.7	0.05 *	" " " "
4 / 7/44	6.6	0.05	" " " "
9/ 8/44	6.5	0.05	" " " "
5/ 9/ 44	-	0.05	" " " "
2/10/44	6.5	0.05	" " " "

New Supply. The partial inadequacy of supply led to the sinking of the borehole at Arm Hill and this was completed during 1943. The boring is 254 feet deep with a water rest level at 50 feet. The width of the boring is 24" to 21", the suction pipe 12", the intervening space being filled with gravel as a filtering agent. Pumping at 8,000 galls per hour there was no sand in the water, but it was found possible to pump at 17,500 galls per hour. Pumping machinery was not available but the work of joining to the mains was proceeding. Two analyses of the raw water were taken on the 25th and 28th May, 1943. These were reported on:-

25/5/43 "Chemical Analysis shows no evidence of harmful pollution. Bacteriological examination shows only slight pollution, with coliforms, all of non-faecal type - such small pollution as is present in this water would appear to be largely of surface origin.  
p.H. 8.2 Total Hardness - 28.4 (Temporary 22.6)  
p.p. 100,000.



28/5/43 "Chemical Analysis shows no evidence of harmful pollution. The water is not unduly hard and has no objectionable acid properties. Bacteriological examination shows complete absence of Coliform types".  
p.H. 7.3 Total hardness - 18.0 (Temporary - 11.0)  
p.p. 100,000.

The physical characteristics of the water were excellent and there was no sediment."

#### 7. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

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The reports and recommendations of the Consulting Engineers on the Sewage works were received and adopted by the Council. Chlorination of the crude sewerage at Smallbrook Pumping Station was continued during the year by means of a Pulsometer. A filter tank was added to provide horizontal filtration of the sewerage through clinker. These works resulted in an improved effluent.

#### 8. Refuse Disposal.

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No change from the system of tipping as in previous years was made. Salvage continued at the tip and a steam roller was used to flatten and harden the surface.

#### 9. Civil Defence.

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The amalgamation of the First Aid and Rescue Parties which occurred in September, 1943 was continued.  
Static Water Tanks were located:-

1. Church Yard of St. Lawrence Church.
2. Station Road, Printing Works.
3. East End Avenue (back of)
4. Smallbrook Lane.

The Public Baths and dammed streams were also available as an Emergency supply of static water.

(signed) .H. L..Blackley.. . . .

Medical Officer of Health.





WARMINSTER URBAN DISTRICT

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Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector  
for the Year Ending 31st December 1944.

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Gentlemen,

I have the honour of submitting my annual report for the year 1944 together with the usual tabular statements regarding inspections, sanitary improvements and other statistics.

Housing is by far the most urgent problem which not only requires everyone's careful attention but positive action as well and while all will agree that additional homes are required, I would like to draw the attention of the Council to the position regarding repairs to insanitary houses. While from 1936 numbers of the worst houses were repaired, little action has been possible regarding premises which in 1937 could have been readily repaired at 'reasonable cost', and few owners of working class property have in fact carried out such repairs with the result that many houses have now fallen into such disrepair that they cannot be brought up to standard at a reasonable cost.

Later in the report I shall refer to the certificates issued to enable owners to get repair work done, and it is surprising the few owners that have approached the Council, while before the scheme of "essential certificates" was introduced by the Minister of Health, owners were, when approached, complaining that they could get no work done owing to war conditions. Builders have, on the whole, co-operated well in getting work done after service of notices on owners, often work being done under the most difficult circumstances. It is under all these conditions that I feel the repair position regarding insanitary houses must not be lost sight of.

While steady preliminary progress was made with regard to the Council's new water, sewerage, and sewage disposal schemes, rightly dealing with water first, to be followed by sewage disposal and finally improvements to public sewers, the fact that certain sections of sewers and private sewers especially in the Market Place and East Street areas are in a very bad state of repair must not be forgotten. Quite a number of the rodent problems in this area were ultimately traced to defective sewers and drains.

With regard to food supply, meat for this area is mainly drawn from the Frome area and is now delivered to the shops direct. The conditions under which this meat is handled is often very bad and it is hoped that the representations that have been made to the various authorities will result in a permanent improvement in the near future.

Considerably less time was given to civil defence work during the year, the mobile gas cleaning units being removed in April, but following enemy action, first aid repairs were necessary to a number of houses.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

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Water Supply

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Most of the town draws water from the Council's undertaking but isolated premises are still supplied by wells and one small private supply distributes water to a group of 2 farms, one large dwelling house, and 3 cottages. During the year two cottages



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drawing water from a shallow well, which was found to be polluted, were connected to the towns supply by means of a tank and stand-pipe, as the supply in that part of the district is intermittent since the premises are situated at the extreme end of the Council's main.

## Sewerage and Drainage

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The report on the sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements by the Council's consulting engineer was considered and the Council decided to proceed first with improvements of the disposal arrangements and leave until later any improvements of unsatisfactory sewers except those alterations necessary as a result of the new works. The sewerage of the Boreham area will therefore ultimately be done but not for some time.

69 new drains were laid during the year chiefly in connection with the provision of water closets on premises requisitioned by the War Department. In one case altered drainage of requisitioned premises was found to enter surface water sewers and was subsequently disconnected and discharged into the foul water system.

## Closet Accommodation

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60 additional water closets were provided during the year while 3 were repaired, the majority of the new closets being provided in connection with property requisitioned by the War Department and replacing bucket latrines. The latter were the subject of representations made to the War Department by this Council in 1941, but at that time the Department could not see their way to fix water closets.

## Refuse Collection and Disposal

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There was no material change in this service during the year. It was, however, decided to tip on top of the present dump and spread the refuse which may cause nuisances from insect pests at some later date.

## Eradication of Bed Bugs and other Insect Pests.

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No action was necessary in connection with eradication of bed bugs, but 3 premises were treated following an infestation of fleas and one following an infestation of cockroaches.

## Sanitary Inspection of the District

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### Table No. 1 - Complaints Received

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Number of complaints received during 1944.....	80
Number of complaints outstanding at end of 1943.....	133
Number of complaints abated during 1944.....	144
Number of complaints outstanding at end of 1944.....	69







Table No. 2 - Routine Inspections, Test, etc.

Type of Premises or Inspections	Details of Inspections	Number of Visits or Inspections
Dwelling houses etc.	Inspected & details recorded	42
	Reinspection after service of notice	45
	Work in progress	34
	Requisitioned) Reinspections	154
	premises) Work in progress	112
	Overcrowding	2
	Tents, vans, sheds.	4
	Miscellaneous	78
Other premises following complaint	General inspections	90
	Reinspection after service of notice	125
	Work in progress	99
Factories	With mechanical power	17
	Without mechanical power	3
	Other premises	-
	Outworkers	-
Shops	Routine inspections	21
Offensive trades etc.	Fat melting	18
	Knackers yard	18
Schools	Routine inspections	3
Milk premises	Cowsheds	119
	Dairies	124
	Samples for T.B. exam.	11
	Samples for Bact. exam.	12
	Ice-cream premises (Manufacture	1
	(Sale	1
	Samples for Nat. Milk Testing Scheme	54
Food premises	Meat shops and stores	102
	Manufacture of preserved food	76
	Fried fish shops	5
	Bakehouses	5
	Market	34
	Restaurant	3
	Other food shops and stores	75
Infectious disease	Routine enquiries	15
	Rooms disinfected	20
Total carried forward		1522







Type of Premises of Inspections	Details of Inspections	Number of Visits or Inspections
	Total brought forward	1522
Premises licenced for Public entertainment	Routine inspections	15
Infested premises	Rodents - Survey	379
	Treatment	298
	Bugs	-
	Other pests	9
Drainage	New drains and fittings	19
	Existing drains and fittings	15
	Smoke tests	15
	Water tests	20
	Colour tests	6
	Sewage farm and works	2
	Minor sewage disposal plants	3
Water supply	Public supply	1
	Private supply	3
	Bact. samples taken	3
General	Public conveniences	7
	Conveniences of licenced premises	15
	River pollution	9
	Miscellaneous	26
Civil defence etc.	Routine visits or inspections	179
	Gas contaminated food scheme	14
	Inspections in connection with premises damaged by enemy action	317
	Total no. inspections etc.	2877

Table No. 3 - Notices

Notices.	Informal.	Statutory.
Outstanding at end of 1943	28	1
Total served during 1944	89	3
Total complied with during 1944	86	2
Outstanding at end of 1944	31	2







# Sanitary Improvements

Table No. 4 - Defects Remedied or other Improvements  
after Service of Notices.

## Housing

Total number of dwellings improved	...	...	26
Provided with sufficient sanitary accommodation	...	...	8
Provided with sufficient water supply	...	...	2
Roofs repaired	...	...	3
Eaves gutters and rain water pipes repaired or renewed.	...	...	4
Chimney stacks repointed or repaired	...	...	5
External walls repaired	...	...	3
Windows repaired...	...	...	5
Walls, and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	7
Handrails repaired	...	...	-
Floors repaired	...	...	3
Doors repaired	...	...	3
Staircases repaired	...	...	1
Dangerous buildings rendered safe	...	...	10
Overcrowding	...	...	2
Premises disinfested (fleas etc.)	...	...	4

## Factories

Sanitary conveniences cleansed and repaired	...	...	1
New sanitary conveniences provided	...	...	3
Ventilation	...	...	2

## Food premises

Preparation rooms cleansed	...	...	3
Preparation rooms - improved light and ventilation	...	...	3
Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed or painted	...	...	-
New W.C.'s provided	...	...	1
New wash-basins provided	...	...	1

## Clubs

Ventilation	...	...	...	1
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## Drainage

Opened and examined	...	...	...	2
New drains laid	...	...	...	9
New manholes provided	...	...	...	11
Manhole repaired...	...	...	...	3
Drains cleared and cleansed	...	...	...	7
Fresh air inlets repaired	...	...	...	2

## Sanitary Fittings (internal)

New W.C.'s provided (all cases)	...	...	60
W.C.s and fittings repaired (all cases)	...	...	3
New sink and lavatory basins fitted (all cases)	...	...	2
Chemical closets provided	...	...	-
Waste-pipes etc. repaired	...	...	1

## Sewage Disposal Scheme

New septic tanks, filter beds etc. provided	...	...	1
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## Cowsheds and Dairies

Cowsheds improved	...	...	...	3
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## Miscellaneous

Number of accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	4
Premises disinfested of rats - By Council	...	...	86
By occupiers	...	...	2







## Housing Statistics

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### Clearance Areas

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During the year 5 houses in Newtown Clearance Area (No. 7) were demolished, the following table showing the position on December 31st regarding the 18 Clearance Areas in this district:-

Number of Clearance Areas where all houses have been demolished..	6
Number of houses vacated by original tenant	... 60
Number of houses in Clearance Area	... 60
Number of houses demolished ...	... 26
Number of houses where demolition has commenced	... 6
Number of houses being used for emergency accommodation.	22
Number of houses void where demolition has not been commenced...	6

### Individual Unfit Houses

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One demolition order was complied with during the year and major repairs carried out to 3 houses, other-wise no official action was taken under the Housing Acts. Serious defects were remedied by taking action under the Public Health Act but no prosecutions were necessary during the year.

5 certificates of essentiality were issued in accordance with Circular 2871 of the Ministry of Health while 8 certificates were granted to persons requiring various materials needed for repairs.

### Overcrowding

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While it is not possible to give any useful information regarding the state of overcrowding in the district except to say that 2 Known cases were abated during the year by the persons themselves, a number of families are living under overcrowded conditions

### Council Houses

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This Council owns some 240 houses, and it is likely that consideration will have to be given to further re-housing of possibly both temporary and permanent types in the near future.

### Emergency Accommodation

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5 additional houses were requisitioned during the year making a total of 39 premises requisitioned for housing evacuees and persons rendered homeless by enemy action, 2 houses being converted into 2 flats each. The premises have all been maintained in a reasonable condition of such temporary accommodation. The cost of maintenance during the year was about £235 while the income from rents after the deduction of rates and compensation is estimated at £275 showing a further credit of £40 to the Government Account towards the £2,100 expended on the initial repairs to render the properties habitable

### Camping Sites

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Only one licence was issued during the year, other sites being maintained in a very satisfactory condition.







## Inspection and Supervision of Food

### Milk Supply

The following tables show the total number of persons trading in the Milk Industry at the end of the year and whose names are on the Council's registers. New and cancelled registrations are also shown.

Table No. 5.

	Number of Retailers	Number of Wholesalers and Producers	Number of Registered Premises
Application for registration	-	1	-
New registrations made	-	1	-
Cancelled registrations	-	1	-
Totals on register 31/12/45	22	27	29

Table No. 6.

Number of "Tuberculin Tested" milk producers in this district	1
Number of "Accredited" milk producers in this district	3

Three cowsheds were improved during the year but otherwise there was little change in the condition of the premises on which milk is produced in this area

54 samples were taken under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme from producer-retailers in this district while 11 samples for tubercular examination were taken.

The 4 designated farms in this district were regularly visited and samples taken for the Wilts. County Council.

### Ice Cream

Only one producer took advantage of the lifting of the ban on the manufacture of ice cream and he was duly registered, the premises being modern and in a very satisfactory condition.

### Meat Inspection

No regular slaughtering takes place in the district but the butchers shops have been visited regularly and meat received from the Government slaughter-house at Frome examined.







## Other Foods

Large quantities of other foods, chiefly tinned goods, were condemned from the various food shops and stores in the district resulting in 135 condemnation certificates being issued.

## Food Premises

Regular visits were made to these premises including premises registered for the manufacture of preserved foods. There was one change of registration during the year, the total number of premises on the register being 14.

Table No. 7. - Foodstuffs Condemned as Unfit for Human Food

Commodity	Nos.	Weight		
		cwts.	qrts.	lbs.
Fish	83		1	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meat	49		3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk	777	6	0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Vegetables	58		1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Jam	18		1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soup	6			4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit	3			5
Miscellaneous	123		2	12
Miscellaneous pkts.	16			12
Sugar			4	6
Beef		2	1	6
Offal			3	20
Bacon		8	3	6
Oats		32	0	0
Oatmeal		1	1	0
Figs			1	15
Cheese			2	8
Butter				2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fruit (chiefly oranges)		22	1	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish			2	14
Total	1133	80	0	5 $\frac{1}{4}$







## Factories.

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It was not necessary to take any statutory action in connection with Factory premises during the year although the attention of a builder was drawn to the unsatisfactory provision of sanitary accommodation on a building site.

## Rodent Control

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Very successful steps were taken to deal with all rodent infestations in this district, the Council having engaged a part-time operator. At the very commencement it was realised that a scale of charges for such work done on private property was essential, and the following scale which was adopted proved quite satisfactory as shown by the subsequent financial statement.

- A. Very small infestation..... 5/- per treatment  
(e.g. private dwelling houses)
- B. Minor infestation..... 10/- per treatment
- C. Major infestation..... 20/- per treatment
- D. Large major infestation..... 30/- per treatment

During the year 86 infestations were successfully treated involving some 298 visits to infested premises. The work was carried out strictly in accordance with the Ministry of Food's suggestions and proved very effective

The approximate costs of the scheme are set out as follows:-

Income - private premises £28. Council premises £25.. Total £ 53  
Expenditure - materials £14. labour £57. .... Total £ 71

thus the difference of £18 would represent the cost of carrying out the survey etc.

I have the honour to be,  
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A.C. Franklin Gisborne,

Sanitary Inspector

23rd June 1945.



